FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 APRIL 1986

Iran-Iraq War

A military communique cited by Tehran radio reported that over 1,500 Iraqis were killed, 2,600 were wounded, and a large number were captured in fighting in the Al-Faw-Umm Qasr axis from 19 to 20 April. However, an Iraqi military spokesman denied the Iranian claim of a "major" battle in the Al-Faw region, INA reported, and asserted that a "company-level" battle, a "daily occurrence," had taken place and ended in Iraq's favor.

In a related development, Tehran radio broadcast an IRGC announcement 19 April proclaiming the commencement of operations by the IRGC Irregular Warfare Headquarters aimed at extending guerrilla and irregular warfare "deep inside" Iraqi territory and calling for volunteers.

On the Iraqi side, more than 150 Iranians were killed in the central operational sector, according to a communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio 20 April, adding that the Iraqi Air Force had destroyed a bridge southeast of Tabriz. In other action, 436 Iranians were killed and 1,100 wounded from 15 to 17 April in fighting in the East Maysan operational sector, according to a communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio, adding that 67 more Iranians were killed following Iraq's occupation of three peaks in that sector during fighting from 18 to 19 April. Another communique broadcast by the radio reported that the Iraqi Air Force bombed Iran's Khark Island 18 April, setting various facilities ablaze.

In action against shipping, an Iraqi military spokesman revealed that the Iraqi Air Force hit a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast 20 April, Voice of the Masses radio reported. A WAKH report, citing a "responsible" UAE source, noted that a Turkish oil tanker was hit by a missile from an "unidentified" plane in UAE territorial waters the same day. Earlier, the Dubayy paper *KHALEEJ TIMES* and Tehran radio divulged that a Panamanian-registered oil tanker was attacked 17 April by an "unidentified" aircraft 30 miles off the Das Islands.

In the political sphere, the Iranian foreign minister walked out of the final session of the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi 20 April in protest at the "one-sided" proposal forwarded for ending the war, IRNA reported, noting that the proposal did not refer to Iraq as the aggressor in the conflict. In related developments, the Iraqi foreign minister reaffirmed Iraq's willingness to end the war with Iran during a 20 April speech at the Nonaligned meeting, according to INA. Earlier, a member of the Iranian delegation attending the session rejected Iraq's claim that Iran was responsible for prolonging the conflict, IRNA reported.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi received a Nonaligned Movement delegation led by the Indian foreign minister, who stressed the movement's condemnation of the U.S. "savage aggression" against Libya, Tripoli television reported 20 April. Al-Qadhdhafi met with Sudanese Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdullah the previous day, the television disclosed, noting that 'Abdullah gave the Libyan leader a message from the Sudanese prime minister offering to place all Sudan's resources in support of Libya. In another development, Tripoli television broadcast an edited recording of an 18 April press conference by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, who warned that after the U.S. failure to kill Col Al-Qadhdhafi in the air attack, the United States has ordered the CIA to assassinate him in a "cowardly operation." Jallud denied "absurd" reports of differences within the Libyan leadership, contending that there is no possibility of a coup in Libya. He noted that Libya is "reassessing" its policies and stands in the wake of the U.S. raid, disclosing that "intensive contacts" are underway with the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact. As for Libyan casualties, Jallud stated that 37 people were killed and 93 were wounded in the U.S. raids. Three more people were injured the following day in an explosion attributed to a U.S. delayed-action bomb, according to AFP. "Informed Libyan sources" cited by the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* revealed that Libya has transferred the wreckage of an F-111 to the Soviet Union, KUNA noted. The report added that the bodies of the two U.S. pilots were also recovered and are now in Tripoli.

Meanwhile, the Turkish interior minister announced that four Libyans were arrested 19 April in connection with an abortive bomb attack on a U.S. officers' club in Ankara, according to AFP. Although the Libyan People's Bureau in Turkey claimed that Libya had "nothing to do with the incident," sources close to the investigators revealed that a Libyan diplomat is implicated in the attempted bombing, AFP noted.

As for the proposal to discuss the Libyan-U.S. conflict at an emergency Arab summit, an Arab League source cited by WAKH 19 April maintained that "all" Arab countries have agreed to attend an extraordinary summit conference. However, an Arab diplomat quoted by the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* stressed that inter-Arab differences will make it difficult to reach a consensus on the summit's agenda, WAKH noted.

Syria

A "security" source cited by Damascus radio admitted to recent "explosions" in Syria that claimed a "number" of casualties among "innocent" citizens, blaming the bombings on Israeli "agents" in Lebanon and asserting that Israeli intelligence planned the operations. In response, "authoritative" Israeli defense sources rejected the Syrian accusations, terming them a "gross lie," according to Jerusalem radio. In related develop-

ments, Radio Monte Carlo reported that an anonymous caller in Beirut claimed that the "17 October Movement for the Liberation of the Syrian People" was responsible for the "operations" inside Syria. Meanwhile, travellers from Damascus spoke of a "state of alert" and an atmosphere of "war" in Syria, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Lebanon

Voice of Lebanon reported that over 30 UK and other Western nationals were evacuated to East Beirut from the city's western sector 20 April.

In other developments, the Kuwaiti paper *AL-ANBA'*, in an exclusive report 16 April from Beirut, revealed that an "Arab country" has warned Beirut political leaders of an "upcoming aggression" by the U.S. and Israeli military against "several" Lebanese regions. The report alleged that the attack would be carried out under the pretext of "combatting" terrorism and "indicated" that it would "most likely" be launched 10 May.

Israel

In further reportage on the attempted attack on an El Al airliner in London, Israeli "political" sources stated that Israel regards the Abu Nidal group and Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi as "responsible" for the attempt, and asserted that Israel "will not ignore" the incident, the Tel Aviv paper *HADASHOT* reported. In a related development, London PRESS ASSOCIATION revealed that the Jordanian suspect sought in connection with the aborted El Al airliner bombing attempt was arrested in London 18 April.

In another matter, Voice of Lebanon radio, citing "diplomatic" sources, announced that Israel has "recently summoned" Israeli officers studying abroad, and asked them to return to Israel "immediately."

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held "private" talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Berlin on the sidelines of the 11th SED Congress, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported, adding that the two officials held "identical" views on all issues discussed. In related developments, a Fatah official told the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* that a Palestinian "reconciliation conference" will convene in Algiers 1 May, disclosing that Fatah, the DFLP, the PFLP, and the Palestinian Communist Party have already agreed to participate. "Official" Palestinian sources cited by WAKH spoke of a joint Soviet-Algerian "move" to bring about Palestinian national reconciliation, while Radio Monte Carlo cited a report that Soviet mediation attempts have resulted in Syria's consent to "resume dialogue" with 'Arafat.

Iraq

First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan returned to Iraq 20 April following a 3-day official visit to the USSR which the Iraqi official termed "successful and fruitful," INA reported. Ramadan announced that an agreement on bilateral cooperation in "various" fields was signed.

Egypt

The People's Assembly voted 19 April to extend the state of emergency for another 2 years, MENA reported, noting that the opposition parties voted against the extension.

DRA-Pakistan

The DRA lodged a "strong" protest with Pakistan 18 April over the latter's alleged air raids 14 and 16 April in Qandahar Province that "destroyed" a "number" of villages and resulted in the deaths of 4 Afghans and the wounding of 50 others, Kabul radio reported. On the other hand, Karachi radio announced that Pakistan "rejected" the DRA's claims, asserting they were proved "baseless" following inquiries. In addition, the radio reported that Pakistan strongly protested to the DRA 20 April over alleged DRA artillery and tank fire 16 April in North Waziristan in which three persons were injured, including two Afghan refugees.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 076 *21 April 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Greets Syria's Al-Asad on National Day ..... C 1
Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over Airspace Intrusion ..... C 1
Rebel Weapons Seized in Paghman Province ..... C 1
Blasts Kill 25 Counterrevolutionaries, 4 Pakistanis ..... C 1
Rebels Crushed; Weapons Seized in Khowst ..... C 1

INDIA

Pakistan Reaffirms Peaceful Aim of Nuclear Program *[Karachi]* ..... E 1
19 Killed by Police Fire in Bihar State 19 Apr ..... E 1
Further Reportage on Nonaligned Ministers Meeting ..... E 1
Delegation Leaves for Tripoli, New York ..... E 1
No Agreement on Iran-Iraq War ..... E 1
Further on 18 Apr Proceedings ..... E 1
19 Apr Session ..... E 2
Libya Urges 'Direct Blows' at U.S. *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Iraq's 'Aziz Calls For Peace *[INA]* ..... E 2
YAR Official on U.S., Region *[Sanaa]* ..... E 3
SFRY's Dizdarevic Address *[TANJUG]* ..... E 3
SRV Foreign Minister on Cambodia ..... E 4
Singapore: Support ASEAN on Cambodia ..... E 4
Cuban Foreign Minister Interviewed ..... E 4
ANC Calls For Strike Against S. Africa *[AFP]* ..... E 5

PAKISTAN

Draft on Settlement of Afghan Problem Presented ..... F 1
Protest Lodged With Afghanistan Over 16 Apr Firing ..... F 1
Afghan Refugee Arrested in Hotel Bombing *[AFP]* ..... F 1
Foreign Minister Returns From Nonaligned Meeting ..... F 1
Delegation Expresses Satisfaction ..... F 2
Information Minister Rules Out Ban on Demonstrations ..... F 2
Karachi Details Successful Mujahidin Actions ..... F 2

IRAN

Further on Khamene'i Sermon on Army's Role; Ethics ..... I 1
Foreign Minister Walks Out of Nonaligned Conference ..... I 1
Further Details ..... I 1
Musavi: 7 Volunteer Divisions Sent to Fronts ..... I 2
Guards Corps Calls For 'Guerrilla War' Volunteers ..... I 2
Student Volunteers Depart for Fronts 18 Apr ..... I 2
Battalions Formed in Provinces for Battlefronts ..... I 2
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 2
'Unknown Aircraft' Attack Panamanian Tanker ..... I 2
Communique No 2,444 ..... I 2
Communique No 2,445 ..... I 3
Land, Air, Naval Victories ..... I 3
Communique Issued on Iraqi Losses ..... I 4

Karmal Greets Syria's Al-Asad on National Day

LD190213 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Kabul, April 17, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, has communicated a congratulatory message to Damascus addressed to Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic on the occasion of the independence anniversary of Syria.

The message has expressed confidence that the existing relations and mutual cooperation between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and Syrian Arab Republic will be further strengthened day by day.

Such a development of mutual relations, the message adds, is in the interest of common struggles of our people against imperialism, Zionism, and international reaction.

Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over Airspace Intrusion

LD181811 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] The charge d'affairs of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs today at 1200 and a protest note wth the following text was handed to him by the director of the First Political Department.

Despite repeated objections and warnings by the DRA the military authorities of Pakistan are continuing their intervention and irresponsible aggression to the sanctity of the DRA.

In accordance with the report of the DRA official authorities the aircraft of the militarist Government of Pakistan entered DRA air space at approximately 1950 on 14 April 1986 and at 0905 on 16 April 1986 and raided Borj Kalay and other regions of Spin Boldak district, Qandahar Province.

As a result of this bombardment a number of villages were destroyed, four inhabitants were martyred and some 50 inhabitants, including men, women and children, were injured.

The DRA Government resolutely condemns this barbarous action of Pakistan's military force, and therefore lodges a strong protest with the militarist authorities of Pakistan and seriously asks the Pakistani authorities to end these inhumane and provocative actions, which only intensify the situation along the borders of the two countries.

Otherwise, the responsibility for undesirable consequences stemming from these actions will rest on the Pakistani authorities.

Rebel Weapons Seized in Paghman Province

LD181741 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] As a result of successful operations carried out today in the areas around Paghman District by the security forces, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed. The security forces seized 59 antipersonnel mines; 11 surface-to-surface shells [as heard] with 10 warheads; 2 surface-to-air shells [as heard]; 30 Chinese kalashnikovs with 31 magazines and 36 boxes of ammunition; 4 anti-vehicle mines; 7 explosive devices; 70 kg of (?torotine); 1,000 meters of explosive fuse; 90 pen mines with 110 (?fuse lines); 250 (?detonator) capsules; 13 mortar shells; and an amount of assorted ammunition.

Blasts Kill 25 Counterrevolutionaries, 4 Pakistanis

LD200640 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 20 Apr 86

Text Kabul, April 19 BAKHTAR — Twenty five Afghan counterrevolutionary elements and four Pakistani officials were killed and another forty six were seriously wounded as a result of severe explosion occured in the Kachagari camp and Camp No 2, reports reaching here say.

Rebels Crushed; Weapons Seized in Khowst

LD201736 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Quoting a source in the country's security forces a BAKHTAR correspondent reports that in line with the successful operations by the country's security forces in Khowst district and areas around [name indistinct] district of Paktia Province, the evil nests of the counterrevolutionary elements have been destroyed and heavy and irreparable damage has been inflicted on them.

The report adds that in the recent operations, 300 savage counterrevolutionary element were crushed, and 35 mortars, 6 ZK-1's, 1 recoilless rifle, 28 DShK's, 8 machineguns, 2 rocket launchers, 30 boxes of surface-to-surface missiles, 40 boxes of DShK's shells, 18 ammunition depots, 10 food and clothes depots, 1 radio, a workshop for repairing of weapons, and a large number of assorted weapons were seized by the country's security forces. During these operations 25 DShK's, 24 mortars, 12 ZK-1, 38 cars, [number indistinct] ammunition depots, and 150 enemy hideouts were destroyed.

According to another report from Shakar Darreh District, as a result of successful operations by the country's security forces in the areas around that district, a surface-to-surface missile pad with 24 shells, [number indistinct] DShK's, 1 mortar, 2 [name indistinct] guns, 1 box of ammunition, a number of assorted weapons, and 5 enemy hideouts were destroyed.

Pakistan Reaffirms Peaceful Aim of Nuclear Program

BK191122 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Pakistan has once again categorically told India that its nuclear program was absolutely for peaceful purposes and that Pakistan has neither the intention nor the resources and capability for nuclear weapon program.

This reiteration was made by Foreign Secretary Mr Niaz A. Naik during his talks with his Indian counterpart, Mr Venkateswaran, in New Delhi yesterday. The question was raised in the context of discussion on the understanding reached between President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, on the 17th of December last that neither side would attack each other's nuclear installations. Draft of the agreement to this effect was almost ready.

The foreign secretary said to demonstrate its seriousness Pakistan had made a number of proposals at international, regional, and bilateral levels to achieve the objective of keeping South Asia free of nuclear weapons. He wondered why the question was still raised in India that there is concern that Pakistan's program is not entirely for peaceful purposes. Strongly refuting the allegation, the foreign secretary said this highly organized campaign was just to malign Pakistan.

The foreign secretary said both sides agreed that mutual dialogue must continue and that the momentum of progress in normalization process which had slowed in recent past must be restored. Both sides agreed to propose possible dates shortly for the meetings for subcommissions in New Delhi and a joint commission meeting in Islamabad.

The two sides are also in the process of negotiating mutually convenient date for the second round of talks between the two defense secretaries to further take up their discussions (?on) Siachen Glacier. They accepted to meet in the second half of next month.

19 Killed by Police Fire in Bihar State 19 Apr

BK211615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Apr 86

[Text] In Bihar, 19 people were killed and several others injured when police opened fire to disperse a violent mob which attacked policemen and the local police station at Arwal in Gaya District on Saturday [19 April].

Giving details of the incident, the state home commissioner, Mr B.K. Singh, and the director general [DG] of police, Mr S.B. Sahai, told newsmen in Patna today that 11 of the victims died on the spot and others succumbed to injuries later. The DG police said that a group of people with firearms and other weapons tried to grab a piece of land illegally.

Despite best efforts the mob refused to disperse and turned violent and the police had to open fire. Nineteen policemen and officers were injured, 44 persons were arrested following the incident.

Further Reportage on Nonaligned Ministers Meeting

Delegation Leaves for Tripoli, New York

BK200805 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] The six-member ministerial delegation of the nonaligned countries left New Delhi this morning for Tripoli to express the movement's solidarity with Libya. It is being led by the external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat. The other members of the team include the foreign ministers of Yugoslavia, Gnana, Congo, Senegal, and Cuba.

Before emplaning, Mr Bhagat told All India Radio correspondent that the delegation will meet Colonel al-Qadhadhafi and express the total solidarity of the Nonaligned Movement in its hour of crisis. The same team will also visit New York and the secretary general of the United Nations and also the president of the Security Council to express the great concern of the Nonaligned Movement on the unprovoked aggression of the United States on Libya. Mr Bhagat said he will request the secretary general to take steps so that there is no further escalation of the conflict and peace and stability is restored in the Mediterranean region.

No Agreement on Iran-Iraq War

BK181310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] The political committee of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau has not been able to reach an agreement relating to the Iran-Iraq war. It has referred the issue to the plenary. As chairman of the movement, India has been asked to hold discussions with other delegations. The external affairs minister already had meetings with the foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq. He will also be meeting the heads of delegations of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, PLO, and Yugoslavia.

Further on 18 Apr Proceedings

BK190442 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] There was near unanimity among the leaders of various delegations at the Coordinating Bureau meeting of nonaligned countries in New Delhi in solving the political and economic problems facing the developing nations. During the last night session which went into the early hours today, speakers reiterated their support to the initiatives taken by the Nonaligned Movement to solve problems like disarmament, terrorism, and an equitable international economic order.

Barring the leader of the Chad delegation, all others expressed their solidarity with the government and people of Libya. They condemned the U.S. aggression against Libya. However, the leader of the Chad delegation said his country has been facing aggression from Libya for a long time. Most of the leaders of African delegations highlighted the problems of the African Continent. They strongly criticized the illegal regime of South Africa and its apartheid policy.

The leader of the Bangladesh delegation made a strong plea for declaring the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. He also wanted the convening of the committee on the Indian Ocean in Colombo at the earliest.

The Gambian foreign minister said his country opposes the use of force for settling any conflict between nations. The foreign minister of Congo demanded the release of all political prisoners in South Africa, particularly Mr Nelson Mandela. The leader of the Cameroon delegation said the Nonaligned Movement should take prectical decisions and chalk out pragmatic plans of action. The head of the Mexican delegation wanted an end to the imperialist designs in the Latin American countries.

Others who addressed the late night plenary session were the representatives of Ecuador, Mali, Mozambique, and Somalia, and the leaders of the African National Congress, the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, and the Socialist Party of Puerto Rico.

19 Apr Session

BK190932 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Apr 86

Addressing the plenary session of the Coordinating Bureau of Nonaligned Countries in New Delhi today, the foreign minister of Libya, Mr Kamal Hasan al-Mansur charged the United States with indulging in state terrorism in a bid to destabilize small nations. He also alleged that the United States is trying to hinder and obstruct the growth of tHe Nonaligned Movement.

The foreign minister of Angola, Alfonso Van Dunem, addressing the delegates, called for immediate efforts to end apartheid and liberate South Africa and Namibia. Referring to the recent U.S. attacks on Libya, Mr Dunem demanded compensation to the victims.

The Suriname foreign minister, Mr Hendrik Herrenberg, warned the nonaligned countries against false propaganda by a few nations. He pointed out that America's attack on Libya poses a threat to the entire world. He also criticized the aggressive policies of Israel.

The vice minister for foreign affairs of Colombia, Dr Guilliermo Fernandez Esotho, spoke about the worsening international situation. He said the Nonaligned Movement should reiterate its demand for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the vulnerable areas and an end to foreign interference in internal matters.

Libya Urges 'Direct Blows' at U.S.

BK190925 Hong Kong AFP in English 0917 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, April 19 (AFP) — Libyan Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan al-Mansur said here Saturday that the only way to deal with U.S. terrorism was to strike "direct blows" at the United States everywhere. He told a non-aligned movement ministerial meeting that the U.S. bombings of Libya Tuesday had "put the world on the verge of war in the Mediterranean."

The only response to U.S. "terrorism" was by "enlarging our attacks against it in all fields and directing blows at it everywhere with the aim of supporting right, isolating the aggressor and ousting it from international organisations," Mr al-Mansur said. He called on the non-aligned movement "to concentrate and unify our strength" to achieve these aims. He accused the United States of seeking to overthrow a member government of the United Nations and of attributing to other countries terrorism which it carried out itself.

The U.S. bombing was undertaken following clear intelligence reports that Libya had been involved in recent terrorist killings of U.S. citizens, President Ronald Reagan said. Saturday was due to be the closing day of the Non-aligned Ministerial Coordinating Bureau meeting.

Iraq's 'Aziz Calls For Peace

JN200836 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 20 Apr (INA) — Iraq has called on Iran to agree to an arbitration committee set up by the Nonaligned Movement to look into the two sides' accusations beginning with the current ruling regime assumed power in 1979 until the eruption of the war in September 1980. This came in a speech by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, in reply to the speech by the Iranian regime's foreign minister at the closing session of the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau which ended meetings in New Delhi today.

Tariq 'Aziz said: I am empowered by my government to sign an agreement with the Iranian side under the supervision of the Nonaligned Movement's president and under which the two sides will commit themselves to implement all international laws and conventions.

Tariq 'Aziz added that Iraq has always been ready to abide by all international laws and conventions, stressing that the party that will be condemned will be the party which rejects comprehensive negotiations and extracts from international laws and conventions whatever suits its position and is in harmony with its own stands.

Tariq 'Aziz emphasized that Iraq had expressed complete readiness to immediately halt the war and initiate negotiations for the attainment of a just and honorable solution that will be in line with the principles of the Nonaligned Movement and the UN Charter and the provisions of international law.

Tariq 'Aziz said that the Iranian delegation had rejected this call and insisted on its stand of prolonging the war. He said: Now, 3 years later, we find that the Iranian stand is the same. As we tried in 1983 to reach a decision for settling the dispute, we now find that the Iranian delegation is once again opposing any solution and putting obstacles before all the good offices by the heads of the delegations to reach a proposal that will lead us to peace. Tariq 'Aziz said: As we expressed our readiness to accept the call that was made in 1983, we now reiterate our readiness to reach a just and honorable peaceful solution that will be based on the same principles.

YAR Official on U.S., Region

GF181823 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] [Words indistinct] Ahmad al-Iryani, Foreign Ministry undersecretary and head of our delegation taking part in the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau, said that the U.S. aggression on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah constitutes a dangerous phenomenon in the international relations and a violation of the UN Charter. He stressed — in the speech he delivered at the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau currently convening in New Delhi — the need for ensuring solidarity and unity of the nonaligned countries, intensification of their active role in preserving international peace and security, and the need to continue to back the Arab Palestinian people in their struggle to restore all their legitimate rights — including their right to return home, to self-determination, and to the establishment of their independent state on their national soil under the leadership of the PLO, the sole and the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

He pointed out that peace in the Middle East will not be attained until the Palestinian issue has been solved in a just way based on the Palestinian people's restoration of all their legitimate rights. He then denounced the practices of the racist regime in South Africa and its cooperation with the racist Zionist occupation authorities. He reiterated our country's support for the struggle of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia in their struggle against the racist regime and its savage activities.

He called on the nonaligned countries to conclude their sessions by reaching resolutions that restore life to the movement, reorganize the processing of its roles, and end the regretful war taking place between Iraq and Iran. In this respect, he praised the positive Iraqi positions toward the mediation efforts designed to end the in-fighting and to solve the problems pending between the countries through peaceful channels. He added that our country rejects all forms of interferences in the internal affairs.

He renewed the call for establishing a new international economic system — qualified with justice and equality — that enables the developing countries to preserve their natural resources and to exploit them in the most ideal way through backing the development programs there.

Concluding his speech, he stressed the importance of resuming the North-South dialogue in order to tackle all the existing economic and financial problems, including the issue of a deficit in the balance of payments of the development countries and the increase in debts. He called on the industrial countries to respond positively with efforts designed to find a solution to these debts, which obstructs the continuation of this dialogue.

SFRY's Dizdarevic Address

LD180536 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1210 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Delhi, 16 Apr (TANJUG) — Addressing the participants in the ministerial conference of the Nonaligned Countries Coordinating Bureau in Delhi this morning, Raif Dizdarevic, Federal secretary for foreign affairs, said that the world continues to be confronted with attempts to legalize the policy of force, interference, and intervention, which are jeopardizing the stability in the world as a whole.

We are rightly concerned over the future of peace, Dizdarevic said, because in a world as ours at present, no one can feel secure. We are particularly concerned over the fact that it is the nonaligned countries, their internal stability, sovereignty, and independence that are the butt of such a policy.

Using Libya as an example, Dizdarevic said that at the moment, over 40 nonaligned countries throughout the world were subject to brutal pressure and are under a threat of war as a result of either direct or indirect bloc confrontation.

Having noted that the Nonaligned Movement was the only movement with a clearly defined doctrine of peaceful coexistence and universal detente in the nuclear age, the federal secretary went on to stress that in its activity, the movement should concentrate on working out specific initiatives and ensuring that it participates directly in the increasingly complex process of international negotiation about disarmament. He called for a program to be drawn up before the Harare summit of nonaligned countries for actions which aim to achieve the total banning of nuclear tests, end the nuclear arms race on earth and in space, eliminate mass destruction weapons and substantially reduce military forces in the world.

Having stated that a serious and dangerous crisis is developing in the Mediterranean which could have unforseeable consequences, and that aside from Europe, the Mediterranean region has the largest stockpiles of weapons for mass destruction, Dizdarevic said that the use of force, as in the case of Libya, and mounting pressure on the nonaligned countries poses a constant threat of fresh conflict on a larger scale. The serious nature of the situation, he stressed, calls for the entire movement to undertake decisive action.

Turning to the increasingly critical position of the developing countries as a result of the lack of readiness of the developed world for a dialogue on essential changes, Dizdarevic said that international economic relations represent an essential question for the position, development, and security of the nonaligned countries. In this connection, he cited the fact that last year, in comparison with 1979, the number of countries whose economies were stagnating had doubled, while almost 50 countries had a growth rate below the growth of their population.

If we do not involve ourselves with determination in the resolution of these problems, our movement will remain on the sidelines of trends on which the world's future depends, said Raif Dizdarevic. He added that priority in the activities of the nonaligned must be given to essential questions of development. He supported India's proposal for a permanent ministerial committee of nonaligned and developing countries to be set up as quickly as possible in order to realize the movement's aims and programs. Our strategic orientation, he said, is that burning questions should be resolved in a constructive dialogue of the developed and developing countries.

Devoting a significant part of his speech to negative tendencies in international relations, Dizdarevic said that these are most clearly evident in the failure to resolve problems and the exacerbation of existing trouble spots. In this connection he stressed the war of extermination being waged by the regime in the south of the continent, the lasting crisis in the Middle East, the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war, and as he said, its fatal consequences for the peoples of these countries and for peace and security throughout the region. This war is a source of deep concern and worry for us, he said, and it is our duty to persist in seeking a peaceful solution.

SRV Foreign Minister on Cambodia

BK181602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] The foreign minister of Vietnam, Mr Nguyen Co Thach, said in New Delhi today that there would be another partial withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea. He told a news conference that the pull-out will be effected sometime later this year. This will be in line with the deadline set for complete withdrawal by 1990.

Singapore: Support ASEAN on Cambodia

BK181207 Singapore Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Singapore, Malaysia, and Indonesia have urged the Nonaligned Movement to back ASEAN efforts to resolve the Cambodian conflict. They say Vietnam has a special obligation as a nonaligned country to respect the movement's basic principles — nonintervention, noninterference in the internal affairs of states.

The foreign ministers of the three countries said this in a document given to ministers attending the meeting of the Nonaligned Movement in New Delhi. The document said Vietnam should withdraw its forces from Cambodia in response to earlier Nonaligned Movement calls that it abide by decisions taken at the UN. The UN recognizes the Cambodian resistance coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea and not the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin regime. Vietnam has between 150 and 180,000 troops in Cambodia.

Cuban Foreign Minister Interviewed

BK181719 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 18 Apr 86

["Spotlight" program: Interview with Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca by L.K. Sharma, special correspondent of *THE TIMES OF INDIA*; date not given — recorded; all answers in Spanish fading into English translation]

[Text] [Sharma] Your Excellency, the foreign minister of Cuba. May I begin by asking you about a general assessment of the progress of the nonaligned ministerial meeting this time in view of the several issues which have been raised as, for example, Iran and Iraq, which has (?defied) solution for last several years.

[Malmierca] Our meeting has been very (?positive), and we have paid special attention to the present international situation, devoting special attention to the defence of international peace and security, the need to stop the piling arms race — this actually consuming resources that could have been used up for development. The opening speech delivered by Rajiv Gandhi, prime minister of India, marks the very necessary need to put attention to this matter. [In] speeches delivered by the heads and the ministers in the plenary, the need for an end to Iran-Iraq war has been stressed. Even long before the beginning of the war, the Nonaligned Movement made efforts to avoid this war. However, after the beginning of that war the movement has never stopped in the search for a political, peaceful, just, and honorable solution to that war.

[Sharma] Yes, we are all aware several attempts have been made. In fact, you are yourself a member of the ministerial delegation which went to Iran and Iraq several times. Why is it that the Nonaligned Movement has not succeeded in convincing the two warring nonaligned nations that it is better to resolve this dispute?

[Malmierca] The Nonaligned Movement as well as the United Nations, with other countries and smaller international bodies, made their greater efforts to prevent that war and to find a solution to it. (?But) the differences existing between and Iran and Iraq are their [words indistinct] differences and unfortunately, we have not been able to find an amicable reslution. We believe that we should continue, if [it is] necessary for us to continue these efforts.

[Sharma] Unfortunately, not only the movement has not been able to find a solution to the conflict, but even in the conference you have not been able to convince Iraq and Iran to come to an agreed (?conclusion) as far as how to put their dispute in the declaration, in the draft declaration, which has [words indistinct]. In the case of Libya, for example, there has been a large degree of unanimity that this is an attack which has been condemned by almost all members. Do you think there has been some progress in this regard of doing something concrete besides passing a resolution?

[Malmierca] We actually start our ministerial meeting of NAM [Nonaligned Movement] with a high expression of view of condemnation against U.S. for that barbaric aggression against Libya. (?We extend) solidarity with the people of Libya. The political committee of the NAM meeting has passed a resolution to send a ministerial delegation to Tripoli in order to convey the communique passed at the meeting and (?solidarity) with the Libyan people. In addition to that, agreement was made to send a ministerial delegation to New York. In order to go to New York to [words indistinct] to the president of the Security Council and talk with the secretary general for the adoption of a resolution against the United States on account of the U.S. aggression to Libya. Also an appeal was made to circulate its resolution among all the member states of the Security Council [words indistinct] the United States for the attack against Libya.

[Sharma] On the political side, I must note that some of the other issues — political issues, which used to create a lot of controversy earlier, like, for example, Kampuchea and Afghanistan — this time the ministerial meeting has been able to get over these problems quite somoothly and we have been able to finalize the

declaration referring to these two issues. What is your assessment?
[Malmierca] On this aspect, I favor the unity of action of the movement without modification that [words indistinct] that we had passed in our former meeting.

[Sharma] What is the assessment of the international economic situation? Havana had presented a very detailed, well-documented report on the international situation when India took over as the NAM chairman, and whether the situation has deteriorated further and what is the ministerial conference doing about highlighting this aspect?
[Malmierca] The economic commission has devoted a lot of attention to the examination of the present international economic situation. The economic commission continues efforts made to the deterioration to the economy of the developing countries. [sentence as heard] Efforts [words indistinct] to find solution does not imply a working of a living or worsening condition of our people. [In] the need to link the struggle for disarmament to the struggle for development and also the possibility of establishing a permanent commIttee consisting of member states of the movement — this meeting will be an important contribution to the successful preparation of the next summit conference.

[Sharma] Thank you, Foreign Minister.

ANC Calls For Strike Against S. Africa
BK191452 Hong Kong AFP in English 1422 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, April 19 (AFP) — The African National Congress (ANC) called here on Saturday [19 April] for people all over the world to support a general strike in South Africa planned for June. The head of the ANC's International Department, Johnny Makatini, made the call at a press conference on the sidelines of the nonaligned ministerial meeting. He called for "acts of solidarity," such as workers refusing to load or unload ships going to or coming from South Africa, to maximise the effects of the strike.

Mr. Makatini made a particular plea to the peoples of the United States, Britain and West Germany to "exert maximum pressure on their governments for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions" against Pretoria. The three countries are South Africa's major trading partners and have resisted calls for sanctions to bring down the apartheid regime. He also urged India to supply arms to the ANC to helpit fight Pretoria. "We need the tools," he said.

Mr. Makatini, who is heading the ANC delegation at the nonaligned conference, said ANC President Oliver Tambo would visit India from May 6. The visit would be in appreciation for India's long-standing support.

Draft on Settlement of Afghan Problem Presented

BK190250 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, has personally presented to the foreign ministers of Pakistan and Afghanistan in New Delhi a draft of the fourth instrument regarding a comprehensive settlement of the Afghanistan problem.

A UN spokesman said the draft deals with the interrelationship between the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and the other three instruments regarding noninterference, international guarantees, and the voluntary return of Afghan refugees. This instrument will serve as a basis for discussion at the seventh round of talks to be held in Geneva beginning 5 May.

The spokesman also said that Cordovez will inform the Iranian foreign minister of the progress of this diplomatic process today.

Protest Lodged With Afghanistan Over 16 Apr Firing

BK201555 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] The Karmal administration's Armed Forces used tanks and artillery to fire on Lakka Tigga of Khurram Agency and (Chadgai) area in North Waziristan on 16th of this month. Two Afghan refugee children were injured in the shelling.

The Karmal administration's forces also fired mortars into Murtarbaghicha village in the north of Chaman, injuring a Pakistani woman.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this morning and a strong protest was lodged with him over these unprovoked attacks.

Meanwhile, Pakistan rejected the Karmal administration's protest that Pakistani Air Force planes allegedly fired on several villages in (Istanbulbar) area in Qandahar Province on 14 and 16 April.

The Afghan charge d'affairs was summoned to the Foreign Office this morning and told that inquiries revealed these allegations to be baseless.

Afghan Refugee Arrested in Hotel Bombing

AU201847 Paris AFP in English 1840 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Islamabad, April 20 (AFP) — One person was injured Sunday when a bomb exploded in a Peshawar hotel frequented by Westerners en route to Afghanistan, correspondents reported. The device exploded under a staircase leading to the reception area of Green's Hotel in front of a travel agency representing British Airways, sources said.

Police sources said an Afghan refugee was arrested trying to leave the hotel through a service door shortly before the explosion.

Foreign Minister Returns From Nonaligned Meeting

BK200140 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, has said the NAM [Nonaligned Movement] ministerial meeting in New Delni has retained the position on the Afghanistan issue taken by it in the past. Under it the situation in Afghanistan can best be solved by political means based on the withdrawal of foreign forces from that country. He was talking to newsmen on arrival at the Islamabad airport from New Delhi this evening. The foreign minister said it was most important issue from the Pakistan point of view and Pakistan welcomed the NAM decision in its declaration. It could be prelude to the forthcoming proximity talks in Geneva beginning early next month.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said the conference covered all political and economic issues and the Pakistan delegation contributed to all issues and projected its views in an objective and constructive manner.

The foreign minister said during his stay in New Delhi he met the Indian prime minister, his cabinet colleagues, members of parliament, editors, columnists and writers. He tried to clear misgivings between India and Pakistan. He had impression that there was a desire on both sides to resume the process of normalization. The foreign minister said his Indian counterpart explained to him the situation in Punjab. He told the Indian foreign minister that Pakistan adheres to the policy of noninterference in the internal affairs of any country, particularly its neighbors. Pakistan had no intention to interfere in the internal affairs of India and that the situation in the Indian Punjab was exclusively an Indian affair.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said he also met a number of foreign ministers and exchanged views with them on regional and international issues on matters of bilateral interests. These exchanges were beneficial and useful.

Earlier, talking to Pakistani newsmen before his departure from New Delhi, the foreign minister said there was no question of having direct talks with the Babrak Karmal regime in Afghanistan. He said Pakistan would have an in-depth study of the draft of the fourth instrument delivered to him by the personal representative of the UN secretary general and respond to it at the coming round of proximity talks in Geneva next month.

As already reported, the UN envoy, Mr Cordovez, met the foreign ministers of Pakistan and the Karmal regime in the Indian capital yesterday and delivered to them the draft instrument. Meanwhile, Mr Cordovez talking to newsmen in New Delhi today, said that the proximity talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan have entered a decisive stage. The two countries, he added, had shown a sense of urgency in finding a settlement. He said as a result of intensive diplomatic efforts made by him, he had been able to break the impasse which had been created by the Karmal regime's insistence to have direct talks. Pakistan's firm stand is to continue indirect talks and to discuss the fourth instrument in the same manner as the previous three documents were done. Mr Cordovez expressed his confidence that the adop-

tion of the fourth document would lead to a settlement of the issue. After its adoption, he said, the format of talks would change form proximity to direct talks for signing the agreement.

Delegation Expresses Satisfaction

BK210518 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Apr 86

[Text] Pakistani delegation sources have expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau's ministerial meeting which concluded in New Delhi yesterday. The meeting approved Paksitan's major proposals on world issues, international situation, disarmament, security and peaceful settlement of disputes. These sources said that the meeting reaffirmed Pakistan's stand on Afghanistan that a settlement of the issue should be sought on the basis of withdrawal of foreign forces from that country. This is all the more important in view of the upcoming round of indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva. These sources said that in light of Pakistan's proposal which explained the issue of mutual settlement of disputes, the meeting called upon the nonaligned countries to fully adhere to the UN Charter and implement the Security Council and General Assembly resolutions.

These sources said that Pakistan approved most of the stands adopted at the meeting. However, on the Cyprus issue, Pakistan proposed that instead of adopting a strategy of condemning one side, emphasis should be laid on the need for conciliation and promotion of negotiations between both sides. In view of the chairman's ruling against this stand, Pakistan was forced to object on the Cyprus issue.

The Pakistani delegation's major efforts in the economic field has been considerably successful and these efforts were aimed at keeping in view the recommendations of the ministerial meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation recently held in Islamabad.

Information Minister Rules Out Ban on Demonstrations

BK190448 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] The federal minister of information and broadcasting, Chaudhury Shujat Hussain, has said the freedom of the press is a prerequisite for flourishing of democracy and it is the intention of the government to maintain it. He was talking to newsmen at the Karachi airport on his arrival this afternoon on a 3-day visit to the provincial capital. He expressed his satisfaction over the press and government relations and said the press, which is enjoying full freedom, is playing a positive and reasonable role.

Chaudhury Shujat Hussain said the government would do everything to solve the problems faced by the press, particularly the small newspapers and periodicals.

Replying to a question about giving coverage to the political leaders on radio and television, he said no such move was in the offing. However, he pointed out that full coverage was already being given to them during the coverage of assembly proceedings over these media.

Replying to another question, he said the government has no intention of imposing a ban on the processions in the country. He said the frequency of the processions on the roads would be reduced automatically with the passage of time.

When his attention was drawn to anti-state slogans raised by some elements, he said the government has avoided any action and demonstrated tolerance. However, this should not be construed as its weakness. The government wants that political process should continue without hindrance.

Karachi Details Successful Mujahidin Actions

BK210404 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Apr 86

[Text] According to reports, the mujahidin have carried out several successful attacks on Soviet-Karmal forces in various areas of Afghanistan. The mujahidin ambushed a Soviet-Karmal convoy near Moqor in Ghazni Province and inflicted heavy loss of life. Two tanks of the Soviet-Karmal forces were destroyed and the soldiers manning them were killed. The mujahidin later barricaded a highway stopping traffic for 1 day.

In another action near Qarah Bagh, a tank and a trailer were blown up. The same day, Soviet bombers raided rural areas.

The mujahidin attacked a military camp in the (Tud) region near Feyzabad in Badakhshan Province early this month and killed at least 8 Soviet soldiers and captured 11. Reports of fierce fighting have also been received from the Qandahar, Jahwar and Kabul areas.

Further on Khamene'i Sermon on Army's Role; Ethics

LD181557 Tehran IRNA in English 1336 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 18, IRNA — To mark the annual army day, the president spoke on changes that the armed forces have been undergoing since the 1979 Islamic revolution and said the trend should continue. The army was under pressure by leftist and rightist political forces after the revolution but kept to the center with encouragements from Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution, according to Khamene'i who heads the Supreme Defence Council. The leftists wanted to dismantle the army all together while the right sought to provoke the military against the revolution, Khamene'i said. But the army maintained its commitment with the mainstream revolution and is valiantly fighting against the Iraqi aggression. Since then the army has made many advances in the war fronts. It has improved its ability to develop its organizations, train new military cadres and work towards the repair and production of spare parts, Khamene'i said.

Sitting among the worshippers who had filled the university campus were navy personnel, students from the military school, regular military men and basij para-military volunteers.

"Those who have faith will win the battle. Strengthen your faith. Give pious elements the opportunity to work... develop your spirit as well as your organization" the president advised the army.

In the first of the two sermons, where the prayer leader usually discusses ethical issues, Khamene'i said moderation was the key solution to consumerism. Patterns of consumption in Iran underwent drastic changes in late 1950's when new oil dollars brought with them imported foreign goods. Iranian families were used to contentment. Islamic moderation was the dominating trend, said the president in reference to earlier days. Life in the country had an Islamic hue. But the West planned and imposed a consumption pattern aimed at winning the Iranian market as well as introducing Western culture among the people, according to Khamene'i. Islam proposes its own pattern of consumption through moderation and the government is responsible to find its standard, he said. Iran's Islamic Republic says it seeks to change the economic infrastructure of the country that is dependent on income from oil sales.

Foreign Minister Walks Out of Nonaligned Conference

LD201144 Tehran IRNA in English 1110 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] New Delhi, April 20, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati walked out of the final session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Nonaligned countries here Sunday morning in protest of a one-sided proposal by the Indian foreign minister on ending the Iraqi-imposed war. Bali Ram Bhagat who chaired the session, after four days of deliberations over the issue stated his proposal in Sunday's session.

Walking out of the conference in protest of the proposal, Velayati told reporters "Mr Bhagat's propocal is unacceptable since it has not referred to the Baghdad regime as the aggressor."

Meanwhile Iran's representative to the U.N. Seyyed Rajaie-Khorassani, who is a member of the Iranian delegation to the NAM conference, read Velayati's statement to the conference in which he said that one-sided proposal of the chairman of the conference was not acceptable to Iran because it was offered at a time when Iraq was committing worst aggressions against Iran. The statement stressed that the Iraqi regime is an infringer of international regulations and the most notorious war criminal which has deployed chemical weapons against Iran in a large-scale. It added that the Iranian people would resist the aggression and would continue their self-defence.

The Iraqi regime and its reactionary supporters in a bid to make up for their political defeat in the NAM political committee, Saturday night exerted pressures on the chairman of the conference and thereby marred neutrality of the host over the issue.

Further Details

LD201312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Ending his visit to India, Foreign Minister Velayati returned home this morning and spoke to our correspondent on issues facing the New Delhi conference.

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Mr Velayati, could you please comment on the Nonaligned Movement session in New Delhi, as well as your participation in the foreign ministers' coordinating meeting?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi was held in order to prepare the grounds for the next conference, which is to convene in Zimbabwe next Shahrivar [September 1986]. The committee considered and debated the various issues facing the Third World and the members of the Nonaligned Movement. The committee also debated certain economic problems facing the members.

One of the major issues debated at the political committee was the Iraqi-imposed war. The debate lasted for 5 hours, from past midnight until the early hours of the morning. A long and tumultuous discussion took place between the Iranian and Iraqi delegates. There were countries who supported us during the exchanges and there were countries supporting the Iraqi regime. In view of the fact that standard practices adhered to by the Nonaligned Movement in committees and the general assembly are aimed at collective views and because no collective view was held by the political committee with regard to the Iran-Iraq war, the final resolution did not include any point or words concerning the war.

[Correspondent] You did not attend part of the final session which dealt with the Iran-Iraq war. Why did you not attend it?

[Velayati] Considering that in the final session the committees make their report, a report by the politico-economic committee was read out. The chairman of the meeting had expressed a wish for an end to the Iran-Iraq war. What we were saying was that if anything was to be said, then justice should be taken into consideration; otherwise, we said, we could not attend a meeting which was to discuss a war which has been imposed on us and

which has caused us major losses and inflicted major injustices on Iran. We said we could not simply sit there and listen, without being able to object to the issues raised. The chairman expressed the hope for an end to the war, for establishing peace between the two countries as soon as possible. However, he failed to mention who was the culprit in this war, how much damage Iraq has caused to Iran, a nonaligned and revolutionary country, and how Iraq had violated international law. This was taking place at a time when certain aspects of the violation by the Iraqi regime were so obvious that some international bodies, such as the United Nations, and some officials, such as the UN secretary-general, had already repeatedly condemned Iraq for the deployment of chemical weapons. Nevertheless, the chairman refused even to allude to such instances. Consequently, we considered that it would not serve the interest of the Islamic Republic to attend a meeting. However, once the debate was over, our delegate returned to the meeting. [end recording]

Musavi: 7 Volunteer Divisions Sent to Fronts

LD201408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that in today's cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Musavi spoke about the dispatch of seven divisions of combative forces to the war fronts comprising government employees, university students, and other specialist forces.

The cabinet also approved the appointments of 'Ali Nekuhi as governor general of Bakhtaran, and Morteza Hadi as governor general of Mazandaran. The services of previous governors-general were praised by the cabinet.

Guards Corps Calls For 'Guerrilla War' Volunteers

LD191407 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Announcement by the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In order to extend guerrilla and irregular warfare deep inside the territory of Ba'thist-Zionist enemy and also to assist Muslim Iraqi strugglers, the Irregular Warfare Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has begun operating. All volunteer brothers who are ready, are capable of carrying out guerrilla missions, and have participated in at least two war operations are invited to heed the recent call by the imam of the ummah and join this new war front along with the Karbala' Wayfarers being despatched to the fronts.

All volunteers from 18 to 30 years of age may become members of the Irregular Warfare Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps as official, honorary or contract members, and be given a 2-year guaranteed term of service. They may report to all centers and headquarters of the corps throughout the country from Monday 21 April through 5 May for registration and further information. Telephone number 39-49-44 may be contacted for any queries.

Student Volunteers Depart for Fronts 18 Apr

GF190721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] A large group of students from the Lorestan Shahid Beheshti Academy left for the warfronts amid a warm sendoff by the residents of Khorramabad, yesterday afternoon. Another group from Gilan University and the students of the Birjand higher education institutions left for the fronts to join the ranks of the Islamic combatants for battle with the mercenary Zionist regime of Iraq.

Battalions Formed in Provinces for Battlefronts

GF200749 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Continuing the active departure of people from various strata of society to the fronts of right versus wrong and the increasing presence of students and university personnel on the fields of battle with the Zionist enemy, a group of students from the technical training center of Iran left for battlefronts of right versus wrong. A large group of students of the physical training center from the Shahid Chamran Teachers' Training Center in Tehran, and students of Kerman, Babol left for the war zones of our country.

According to a Central News Unit report, a battalion comprised of the combatant forces from the cadres of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Mazandaran left for the fronts. A volunteers' company of the people's mobilization of Darreh ye-Shahr and a battalion and a company from Meshgin Shahr, two battalions from the people's forces of Heris District, and a company from Osku left for the battlefronts amid a warm send off.

Similarly, during the past 2 days, numerous groups of expert combat forces from the provinces of Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh and Yazd and from the cities of Esfahan, Arak, Gorgan, Piruzkuh, Sabzevar, Mashhad, Neyshabur, Garmsar, Saveh, Shirvan, Esfarayen, Karaj, Ilam Gachsaran, Owramanat, and Paveh left for the fronts.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

'Unknown Aircraft' Attack Panamanian Tanker

LD181338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] According to UP, a small oil tanker of Panamanian registry was attacked by unknown aircraft in the Persian Gulf yesterday. According to the same report, Lloyds Shipping Insurance announced in London that 2 rockets had hit the 2,638-ton Panamanian oil tanker.

Communique No 2,444

LD181656 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 18, IRNA — Iranian war planes on Friday twice hit Iraqi troops concentration centers in the city of Zobey-

dah at 16.00 hours local time (12.30 GMT) and safely returned to their bases, according to Military communique number 2444 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of Iran released here Friday.

The joint Staff communique also says that three Iraqi commandos were taken captive near Nahr-Anbar in the wake of a clash between a group of Iraqi commandos and an Iranian reconnaissance unit near the Iraqi quarters. It says also that five houses and a church were partly damaged in the city of Abadan as the city was hit by Iraq's long range artillery fire on Thursday. At 22.30 hours local time Thursday (19.00 GMT) Iran's Muslim fighters backed by artillery units advanced to Mishoulan and Tekeh-Shenam heights north east of Al-Sulaymaniyah in Iraq and liberated pre-determined points in the wake of fighting with the Iraqi troops there.

Artillery fire continued in the north western fronts Thursday raging somewhat more heavily in Haj 'Umran and Sardasht. In the western fronts also artillery fire raged a little more heavily in Sumar and Mehran. In the southern fronts Iran's muslim fighters manned their positions throughout Thursday inflicting damage and casualties upon the Iraqi forces. Meanwhile one group of Iraqi soldiers attacked an Iranian troop concentration center near Mehran Thursday but were immediately repelled sustaining heavy casualties.

Communique No 2,445

LD191938 Tehran IRNA in English 1734 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 19, IRNA — Four commercial ships suspected of carrying goods for the Iraqi regime were intercepted and later released by Iranian naval forces in the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea during Thursday and Friday, according to a military communique here Saturday. Communique number 2445 of the Joint Staff command of the armed forces says the Iranian naval forces released the ships after they were satisfied that there were no Iraqi-bound goods aboard them.

Iran's Muslim forces repulsed several Iraqi assaults in Zobeydah and Bayat, both in the southern fronts, Friday, forcing them to retreat and inflicting heavy casualties and losses. Helicopters of Iranian Army aviation service also pounded Iraqi troops inflicting casualties and losses on them, the command says.

The communique says that no immediate report was available on the exact number of Iraqi casualties or the extent of their losses in the southern fronts. One Iraqi truck carrying personnel was also destroyed and all the personnel aboard it were killed in a part of the said fronts.

In the western fronts, the communique says, 100-plus Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 15 gun emplacements and observation posts, three tanks and six light and heavy vehicles demolished.

Artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants forced away an Iraqi patrol unit as it was trying to infiltrate Iranian positions in Nahr-Anbar early Friday sustaining casualties and damage, according to the joint staff.

Iranian Muslim combatants, the communique says, prevented Iraqi troops from carrying out engineering operations and pounded their vehicle columns transporting troops in Khorramshahr, Jofeyr, Khushk, Faqqeh, Sharhani, Zobeydah and Bayat fronts. Heavy exchange of artillery fire between Iranian Muslim forces and Iraqi troops were reported in Sharhani and Majnun Islands, according to the communique.

In Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts, the communique says, Iranian forces checked reconnaissance flights of Iraqi helicopters and opened fire on enemy armoured units in the areas. Also oil installations in Iraqi townships of Banmil and Naft Khaneh sustained damage Friday as they were hit by Iranian artillery fire.

Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions in the northwestern fronts destroyed parts of their positions and observation posts and prevented movement of enemy infantry and armoured units especially in Panjwin.

Land, Air, Naval Victories

LD201135 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Communique No 28 issued by Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters on the "Val-Fajr-8" operations]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O you brave Islamic ummah, you combative and courageous Iranian nation. The Islamic valiants, in safeguarding the "Val-Fajr-8" operational theater, last night succeeded in inflicting heavy losses and casualties on the Zionist enemy in the Al-Faw-Umm Qasr axis, thus gaining yet more glorious victories.

In the course of this heavy battle, which is still continuing, the Islamic combatants succeeded in surrounding the 93d Brigade of the II Corps' 17th Armored Division; the 96th Brigade of the 7th Infantry Division, and the 423d Brigade of the 21st Infantry Division of I Corps.

As a result, our forces killed more than 1,000 enemy troops and took prisoner a great many Iraqi personnel. So far, dozens of captured troops, including a company commander, have been transferred behind the front line.

During these heavy battles the ever-victorious combatants of the ground forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps succeeded in destroying enemy positions, setting ablaze equipment and also downing an Iraqi helicopter gunship, killing its crew in the "Val-Fajr-8" operational theater.

Islamic Air Force planes today attacked enemy positions, causing heavy casualties. The relentless battle by Islamic combatants continues in order to wipe out the remaining enemy forces, which are surrounded, and to capture any others. Bodies of enemy forces are scattered all over the operational area.

Following the successful transfer of the first large convoy of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps naval forces, these forces, having employed special and totally new tactics, managed to take

the third large naval convoy of the Islamic Corps to the "Val-Fajr-8" operational theater by crossing the Persian Gulf. Victory comes from God, and is near!

Communique Issued on Iraqi Losses

LD201755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Communique No 29 issued by Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters on the "Val-Fajr-8" operations]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate the merciful. O brave ummah of Islam; O combative nation of Iran. Simultaneous with the glorious dispatch of the Karbala' convoys, in response to the recent command of the great leader of the Islamic Revolution and the commander-in-chief, and the glowing sagas created by the forces of Islam on all fronts, the heroic defenders of the Islamic ummah continued their victorious battle on the "Val-Fajr-8" operational theater. In continuation of their brave defense of the captured positions in operation "Val-Fajr-8" last night, in a heavy clash with the Ba'thist, Zionist forces of Saddam on the Al-Faw-Umm Qasr axis, while neutralizing the feeble enemy attempts and chasing the fleeing enemy forces, they dealt heavy blows and heavy losses on the enemy.

During this heavy battle, which lasted until this afternoon, the pagan-fighting forces of Islam destroyed more than 70 percent of the 96th Infantry Brigade, 60 percent of the 99th Infantry Brigade, 50 percent of the 103d Infantry Brigade and 30 percent of the 421st Infantry Brigade of the defeated Iraqi army, killing more than 1,500 enemy troops, injuring 2,600 and capturing a large number of personnel of the damaged enemy brigades.

So far, dozens of enemy POW's have been transferred to behind the lines. Among the POW's, several Iraqi officers, including Lt Col Qasim Mustafa Yunis, the commander of the 3d Battalion of the 96th Infantry Brigade, and five other officers and NCO's can be seen.

Following the propaganda activities of the combatants of Islam on the fronts in that sector, several enemy troops who discovered the evil nature of the criminal 'Aflaki regime of Baghdad surrendered to the God-seeking forces of the army of monotheism today and were sheltered by the forces of Islam.

The Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters deems it necessary to declare to all the deceived personnel of the dying forces of Iraq: Now that the powerful forces of Islam have liberated the strategic Al-Faw sector and have created memorable sagas in operation "Val-Fajr-8," exhibiting God's power to the world, they should go to the positions of the forces of Islam as soon as they hear their first message and seek shelter under the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During today's heavy battle, the ground forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps destroyed the positions of the defeated Ba'thist forces, liberating more parts in the sector and raising the proud flag of Islam in the captured positions.

An Iraqi helicopter gunship was shot down by the air defense units of Guards Corps ground forces in the "Val-Fajr-8" operational theater.

The self-sacrificing pilots of the Islamic Republic Air Force today bombed enemy positions in that sector, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

With the dispatch and docking of the second large convoy of the navy of the Guards Corps on the Persian Gulf shores, in the Arvand River and the waters in the "Val-Fajr-8" operation theater, with God's endless blessings and the prayers of the Hezbollahi ummah and with shouts of "God is great" from the forces of Islam, once again the forces of Islam exhibited their strength in using special tactics and adopting completely new methods, which neutralized any feeble enemy attempts.

Seek God's assistance and victory is nigh; glad tidings to the faithful.